COVID-19 UPDATES

October 6th. 2020

For live updates on COVID-19 at the state level, county level and the Claremont neighborhood, you can check our COVID-19 Claremont Graduate University Dashboard.

- Global: Total confirmed cases: 35,547,863. Total deaths: 1,045,201. Total recoveries: 24,791,181.
- United States: Total confirmed cases: 7,461,206. Total deaths: 210,237. Total recoveries: 2,935,142.
- California: Total confirmed cases: 826,784. Total deaths: 16,149.
 - Virus transmission in Los Angeles County is rated as widespread by the governor's reopening regime, which places LA county in Tier 1 and keeps higher education and K-12 schools closed. Schools are permitted to open to stable groups of no more than 12 students with disabilities, students requiring instruction for English as a second language and students needing other specialized in-school services. Many businesses and services are allowed to reopen if performed outdoors with modifications. (Los Angeles Times)

County-Level Statistics

Table 1. County-level confirmed cases, deaths, and case-fatality rates.

County	Confirmed Cases	Deaths	Case-fatality rate per 1,000	Total Population
Los Angeles	274942	6654	23.8	10,039,107
San Bernardino	56400	962	14.5	2,180,085
Orange	54760	1287	18.7	3,175,692
Ventura	13045	154	10.4	846,006
Riverside	60738	1238	18.9	2,470,546

Case-fatality rates may be biased due to undercounts in both cases and deaths

LA County

- Total of 274942 cases across LA County, including 6654 deaths.
- For the previous 24 hours, 28 new deaths and 1991 new cases.

Cities In Claremont's Neighborhood

Total number of cases: 12315

Table 2. Confirmed cases in Claremont and neighboring cities

City	Total Confirmed Cases	Total Population
Claremont	397	36,478
La Verne	501	32,206
Pomona	5651	152,361
Montclair	1310	39,437
Rancho Cucamonga	2985	177,751
Upland	1471	77,000

Policy

- Year 2020 is the least quantitatively productive year in the California Capitol since at least 1967, due to restrictions stemming from the pandemic. The California Senate Office of Research reports the California legislature passed fewer than 428 bills to the governor this fall. The crunched calendar and the state's gutted budget put a serious damper on legislators' bill-passing ambitions. (CalMatters)
- The House of Representatives passed a \$2.2 trillion coronavirus relief bill last week in a 214-207 vote. The bill includes a second round of \$1,200 stimulus checks, \$600 weekly federal unemployment benefits, \$436 billion in new state and local aid, \$282 billion for education and childcare, and new money for the hard-hit airline and restaurant industries, among other provisions. Although the legislation is not expected to become law, it provides grounds for pre-electoral campaigning for incumbents from both parties. (Forbes)
- Drugmakers Eli Lilly and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals each released positive data for COVID-19 antibody therapeutics they are developing as treatments and passive vaccines. Both companies are discussing their data with regulators, and there are reasons to believe their approval could come much quicker than expected, possibly before the Election Day. (Bloomberg)
- Newsom vetoed a bill Wednesday that would have provided sweeping new labor protections for workers laid off during the pandemic by requiring hotel, airport and janitorial employers to rehire based on seniority. The protections pushed by labor groups targeted businesses, including event centers and building maintenance, that have let go a third of their workforce as a result of COVID-19. Gov. Newsom said the bill was too prescriptive and threatened to hurt the already devastated hospitality industry. (Los Angeles Times)
- The federal government will begin distributing millions of rapid coronavirus tests to states
 this week, with governors urged to use the kits to reopen schools for students in
 kindergarten through 12th grade. The Abbott Laboratories tests will allow parents to
 know whether their symptomatic child has COVID-19. In some cases, states could
 undertake some baseline surveillance, like testing a proportion of students per week or
 per month to make sure that the incidence of COVID-19 is low. (Associated Press)

Latest Research News

 A study of 509 hospitalized patients in Chicago, Illinois, shows that the most frequent neurologic manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 infection were myalgias, headaches, encephalopathy, and dizziness. Encephalopathy was associated with increased morbidity and mortality, independent of respiratory disease severity. Independent risk

- factors for developing any neurologic manifestation were severe COVID-19 and younger age. (Eric M. Liotta et al. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology)
- Younger adults have likely contributed to community transmission of COVID-19 in summer. In June 2020, across Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, increases in percentage of positive SARS-CoV-2 test results among adults aged 20-39 years preceded increases among those aged over 60 years by four to 15 days. Nationwide, the median age of COVID-19 cases declined from 46 years in May to 37 years in July and 38 in August. (Tegan K. Boehmer et al. CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report)
- COVID-19 can spread on airline flights. In-flight transmission that probably originated from one symptomatic passenger caused a large cluster of cases during a long flight, a study finds. Guidelines for preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection among air passengers should consider individual passengers' risk for infection, the number of passengers traveling, and flight duration. (Nguyen Cong Khanh et al. CDC Emerging Infectious Diseases)
- A genetic association study of 3,199 patients identified a gene cluster on chromosome 3 as a major genetic risk locus for severe SARS-CoV-2 infection, hospitalization and respiratory failure. The risk is conferred by a genomic segment of ~50 kb that is inherited from Neanderthals and is carried by about 50 percent of people in South Asia and about 16 percent of people in Europe today. (Hugo Zeberg and Svante Pääbo Nature)
- A small study of participants 56 years of age and older shows the effectiveness of a two-dose Moderna COVID-19 vaccine in an older population. The vaccine series had an acceptable safety and reactogenicity profile at doses of both 25 μg and 100 μg, with mostly mild-to-moderate local and systemic adverse events of short duration, which occurred predominantly after the second dose. (J. Anderson et al. The New England Journal of Medicine)
- Analysis of plasma of 28,503 randomly selected adult patients receiving dialysis showed that fewer than 10 percent of the adult population in the United States formed antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 as of July 2020, and that herd immunity remains out of reach. (Shuchi Anand et al. The Lancet)

Useful Links

Urban Institute Mapping Neighborhoods Where Low-income Renters Face Greater Risks of Housing Instability and Homelessness to Inform an Equitable COVID-19 Response

The COVID Tracking Project

Protect Public Data Hub by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Contact Tracing Workforce Estimator by Fitzhugh Mullan Institute for Health Workforce Equity, the George Washington University

California COVID-19 statistics by county

Los Alamos National Laboratory COVID-19 Forecasts

Paul Bogaardt et al. IPRC Working Paper

CDC Provisional Death Counts for COVID-19: Data Updates by Select Demographic and Geographic Characteristics

NBER Working papers on COVID-19 and Economics

Census COVID-19 Impact Report

CDC COVID-19 Forecasts

Johns Hopkins University CSSE international map

RAND State Policy Evaluation Tool: The Health and Economic Impacts of COVID-19 Interventions

Map of California Counties advancing to Stage 2 of reopening

Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports

COVID-19 Projections by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

COVID-19 Projections by the University of Texas COVID-19 Modeling Consortium

Our World in Data COVID-19 Statistics and Research

Estimation of COVID-19 epidemic evaluation by the SIR model by Milan Batista (2020), fitVirusCOVID19

Imperial College London COVID-19 Behavior Tracker

Penn Wharton Budget Model

Kaiser Family Foundation Data Tool

RAND Tool for Estimating Critical Care Capacity

NBER Working papers on COVID-19 and Economics

Becker Friedman Institute for Economics Working Papers on COVID-19

COVID-19 Research and Information from Human Capital and Economic Opportunity Global Working Group, University of Chicago

The Trump Administration's Guidelines for Opening Up America Again